

3. Muscogee, Creek nation; for boys and girls.

4. Pawhuska, Osage nation; for the Osage girls.

5. Purcell, Chickasaw nation; for Chickasaws, Choctaws, Kickapoos; girls.

6. Sacred Heart Mission; for the Pottowattomie boys.

7. St. Mary's Academy (at Sacred Heart); for the Pottowattomie girls.

Besides there are two day schools at Purcell, one for the boys, the other for the girls.

Another day school at Muscogee; a school, also, at Quapaw Reserve. Pupils.

The Sisters of St. Francis teach 360

The Sisters of St. Joseph teach 115

The Sisters of Mercy teach 55

The Benedictine Fathers teach 40

Total number of pupils taught 570

The number of pupils at Quapaw Reserve is not included in the above enumeration.

As a point illustrative of what has been shown above in figures, the *Advocate* notices with pride in the last Directory (Hoffmann's) that no less than 213 Indians were baptized last year, viz., 175 children and 38 adults. All hail to our sturdy missionaries! "God reward them!"

But the path was too smooth; such glorious work could not get along without opposition. In 1889, Mgr. Marty, O.S.B., wrote: "Already the policy of the general government provides for the extension of the public-school system to all Indian agencies. Whatever may be said of such a system in places where the Church and good parents may supply the religious instruction necessary for the child, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that no such redeeming opportunities of church and home exist for the Indian. To him a school without religion will inevitably become an irreligious school. The education of his mind without the necessary training of his heart to the

practice of virtue may only increase his opportunities for evil, and so prove a curse to his best interests. He can be saved from this new danger only by quickly opening for him schools in which, together with a secular education, he may receive proper religious training. When he has once entered the public school of the reservation we may abandon all hope of his future education in the truths of religion. Our Catholics, upon whose charitable aid this urgent work entirely depends, will surely not remain indifferent to a danger already very serious, and which may soon be beyond their power to control or obviate."—*The Indian Problem and the Catholic Church, Catholic World*, February, 1889.

What has been so graphically foretold has come to pass. Since then Congress has legislated to gradually suppress all contract schools, so that in five years said schools will be a thing of the past.

Sacred Heart Mission has always been favored when there was question of A. P. A. privileges. Already last year, without any crime or reason they suppressed our post-office; asked for an explanation, they kept their peace. This year we had the honor, with so many others throughout the Land of the Free, to have our contract school discontinued. . . . Verily the name of "Catholic Indian school" must sound very strange in A. P. A. ears. Go ahead, most Christian gents, continue your nefarious work. "*Ego vici mundum*," says the Lord, and notwithstanding the machinations of all the Dark Lanterns, the enemies of Right, Light, and Truth, the Indian missions (Catholic) will continue to prosper, for they are founded on charity, live on charity, and work in the name of Him who is the God of Charity. "He that abideth in charity, abideth in God, and God in him."—I. John iii:16. "What shall we then say to these things? If